DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR SHAN TSUTSUI LT. GOVERNOR



STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION

P.O. BOX 259 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809 PHONE NO: (808) 587-1540 FAX NO: (808) 587-1560

To: The Honorable Chris Lee, Chair

and Members of the House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection

Date: Tuesday, February 10, 2015

Time: 8:30 A.M.

Place: Conference Room 325, State Capitol

From: Maria E. Zielinski, Director

Department of Taxation

Re: H.B. 1140, Relating to Cesspools

The Department of Taxation (Department) appreciates the intent of this measure and provides the following comments regarding H.B. 1140 for your consideration.

H.B.1140 provides an income tax credit for the cost of converting a cesspool to a septic system or to an aerobic treatment unit system, or for the cost of connecting to a sewer system. The measure applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015, and would be repealed on an unspecified date.

Because the Department has no expertise in cesspools, septic systems, or aerobic treatment unit systems, the Department requests that the taxpayers be required to obtain verification from the respective county agencies in charge of issuing permits for such installations, and the credit be available only after such county agency has approved the installation as meeting the requirements for the credit.

Finally, the Department notes that this tax credit is refundable. As a general matter, the Department prefers nonrefundable credits because refundable credits create the potential for wrongful claims and abuse.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments.



STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

P. O. Box 3378 Honolulu, HI 96801-3378 doh.testimony@doh.hawaii.gov

Testimony in SUPPORT of HB1140 RELATING TO CESSPOOLS

REPRESENTATIVE CHRIS LEE, CHAIR HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Hearing Date: February 10, 2015 Room Number: 325

Time: 8:30 a.m.

- 1 Fiscal Implications: This measure may impact the priorities as set forth in the Governor's Executive
- 2 Budget.
- 3 **Department Testimony:** The Department supports the concept of establishing a program that would
- 4 provide financial assistance to taxpayers who upgrade their existing cesspools. However, the measure
- 5 must not adversely impact the priorities as set forth in the Governor's Executive Budget.
- 6 Thank you for the opportunity to testify.
- 7 Offered Amendments: None.

Karen Eoff Council Member District 8, North Kona Chair, Finance Committee



Phone: (808) 323-4280 Fax: (808) 329-4786 Email: keoff@hawaiicounty.gov

HAWAI'I COUNTY COUNCIL

County of Hawai'i West Hawai'i Civic Center, Bldg. A 74-5044 Ane Keohokalole Hwy. Kailua-Kona, Hawai'i 96740

February 9, 2015

House Committee on Energy &

Environmental ProtectionEmail:EEP@capitol.hawaii.govRepresentative Chris Lee, ChairEmail:repclee@capitol.hawaii.govRepresentative Nicole E. Lowen, Vice ChairEmail:replowen@capitol.hawaii.gov

Re: Testimony In Support of HB1140, Relating to Cesspools Hearing: February 10, 2015, 8:30 a.m. – Conf. Room 325

Dear Representatives:

On behalf of myself and my constituents of Council District 8, North Kona, I am in support of the above referenced bill, and submit a brief testimony as follows:

The cost for cesspool conversion is costly. This bill provides for temporary income tax credits for the qualified expenses of converting from a cesspool to a septic system, or aerobic treatment unit, or connecting a cesspool to a sewer system.

Passing this bill would be in the best interest of our County and I therefore strongly urge the passing of HB1140.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

KAREN EOFF, Council Member

District 8, North Kona

TAXBILLSERVICE

126 Queen Street, Suite 304

TAX FOUNDATION OF HAWAII

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Tel. 536-4587

SUBJECT: INCOME, Tax credit for cesspool conversion

BILL NUMBER: SB 1272; HB 1140 (Identical)

INTRODUCED BY: SB by Gabbard; HB by Lowen, Belatti, Brower, Creagan, Evans, Ichiyama, Ing,

Keohokalole, Kobayashi, C. Lee, LoPresti, Luke, McKelvey, Mizuno, Morikawa, Nakashima, Nishimoto, Ohno, Saiki, Souki, Takumi, Thielen, Woodson and 3

Democrats

BRIEF SUMMARY: Adds a new section to HRS chapter 235 to allow a taxpayer to claim a cesspool conversion tax credit of ____% of the qualified expenses of a taxpayer or \$_____, whichever is less. Defines "qualified expenses" as costs incurred by the taxpayer for converting a cesspool into a septic system or an aerobic treatment unit system, or connecting a cesspool to a sewer system. Defines "aerobic treatment system," "cesspool," "septic system" and "sewer system" for purposes of the measure.

Tax credits in excess of a taxpayer's tax liability shall be refunded to the taxpayer provided such amounts are in excess of \$1. Requires all claims, including amended claims, to be filed on or before the end of the twelfth month following the close of the taxable year for which the credit may be claimed. Failure to comply with the foregoing provision shall constitute a waiver of the right to claim the credit. Directs the director of taxation to prepare the necessary forms to claim a credit under this section.

This section shall not be applicable to tax years beginning after December 31,

EFFECTIVE DATE: Tax years beginning after December 31, 2015

STAFF COMMENTS: This measure proposes a tax credit for conversion or hookup of a cesspool to a septic system or sewer system. While the measure allows taxpayers to claim the credit regardless of a taxpayer's need for tax relief, the proposed credit is nothing more than a partial subsidy by the state to taxpayers for such conversion with absolutely no indication of the taxpayer's need for that subsidy. This type of targeted tax incentive creates winners and losers, the winners being those in the favored industry who receive the incentives and the losers being the rest of us who have to pay for them.

When judging targeted tax incentives such as this one, we all should be mindful of these observations of the 2001-2003 Tax Review Commission: "Targeted tax incentives are generally only demonstrably good for those relatively few taxpayers that qualify for the benefits, and may not be demonstrably good for anyone else. They are not supported by rules of sound tax policy. In the first instance, they decrease State revenue and add complexity to the tax system. They may also be unfair to other businesses. Almost all of the present incentives lack accountability, and therefore create something of a "black hole" in State fiscal responsibility. A targeted tax incentive does not appropriate hard earned and increasingly scarce revenues. Rather, it creates a tax benefit of unknown proportions against future revenues, before the revenues are collected and subjected to the legislative appropriation process."

SB 1272; HB 1140 (Identical)

Appropriations to favored businesses, or subsidies, are rarely enacted. Every public appropriation is publicly scrutinized. A tax incentive is a potential "black hole," because it is a future benefit of unknown proportions, which is determined by the favored taxpayer's interpretation of what the tax credit should be, and is claimed on a tax return which is confidential.

Digested 2/3/15



The Nature Conservancy, Hawai'i Program 923 Nu'uanu Avenue Honolulu, HI 96817 Tel (808) 537-4508 Fax (808) 545-2019 nature.org/hawaii

Testimony of The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i Supporting H.B. 1140 Relating to Cesspools House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection Tuesday, February 10, 2015, 8:30AM, Room 325

The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i is a private non-profit conservation organization dedicated to the preservation of the lands and waters upon which life in these islands depends. The Conservancy has helped to protect nearly 200,000 acres of natural lands in Hawai'i. Today, we actively manage more than 35,000 acres in 11 nature preserves on Maui, Hawai'i, Moloka'i, Lāna'i, and Kaua'i. We also work closely with government agencies, private parties and communities on cooperative land and marine management projects.

The Nature Conservancy supports H.B. 1140 to provide a temporary income tax credit to incentivize cesspool replacement.

We also recognize that the much larger issue of wastewater impacts on coral reefs, near shore waters, and human health come from untreated sewage overflowing from overburdened wastewater treatment facilities and underground injection wells, especially on Maui and Hawai'i island. We urge the State and counties to consider a thorough review, repair, and retrofit of wastewater treatment facilities, especially if the State will be requiring more people to connect to those already overburdened facilities.

Scientists estimate that populations of many of Hawai'i's near shore reef fishes have declined by more than 75% over the past 100 years. Marine managers, community stewards, and scientists across the state are also cataloguing and working to address increased instances of coral disease, bleaching and reef smothering alien algae. Scientific analysis together with long-term community experience and observation suggest that a number of factors are contributing to and exacerbating these threats to Hawai'i's marine health, including over-harvesting of fishes, land-based sources of pollution, as well as higher temperatures and acidification due to human induced climate change. Degradation of Hawai'i's reefs and near shore environments is not only a detriment to our health and quality of life, but also a grave loss to Hawai'i's economy, safety, and to a cultural heritage that is unique in the world.

Effluent from cesspools – including untreated human waste, bacteria, viruses, pharmaceuticals, cleaning products, nitrogen, phosphorus, and other contaminants – is discharged directly into the ground. From there, these pollutants can make their way into groundwater systems and near shore marine environments. In coastal areas in Hawai'i with porous soils and substrates, studies have shown that waste from cesspools can reach near-shore waters within a matter of minutes to just a few days. Replacing these coastal cesspools should be a priority.

Caring for the health and future productivity of Hawai'i's fresh and marine waters requires a combination of strategies in an ahupua'a approach. Taking care of watershed forests, upgrading wastewater treatment systems, enhancing water re-use, preventing and controlling invasive species, encouraging responsible resource use, and retiring and replacing outdated infrastructure are all a part of the solution to the variety of threats we face. Prohibiting new cesspools and replacing old ones is one important component of this collective effort.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.



P.O. Box 253, Kunia, Hawai'i 96759 Phone: (808) 848-2074; Fax: (808) 848-1921 e-mail info@hfbf.org; www.hfbf.org

February 10, 2015

HEARING BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

TESTIMONY ON HB 1140 AND HB 153

RELATING TO CESSPOOLS

Room 325 8:30 AM

Aloha Chair Lee, Vice Chair Lowen, and Members of the Committee:

I am Christopher Manfredi, President of the Hawaii Farm Bureau (HFB). Organized since 1948, the HFB is comprised of 1,932 farm family members statewide, and serves as Hawaii's voice of agriculture to protect, advocate and advance the social, economic and educational interests of our diverse agricultural community.

The Hawaii Farm Bureau supports HB 1140 and HB 153. Our farmer and rancher members across the islands could benefit from this effort to mitigate the financial hardship that would be caused by any future mandatory cesspool conversions.

To protect the quality of Hawaii's near shore waters and drinking water supplies, HFB believes that cesspools which pose a risk to the ocean, surface, or ground water should be converted to septic systems, or where available, a sewer connection should be made to a county treatment system. Because the cost to upgrade is substantial, reportedly approximately \$20,000 per cesspool, Hawaii may accomplish these conversions more quickly if owners have assistance through tax incentives.

Several months ago, the State Department of Health proposed an extremely broad brush regulation to mandate elimination of all cesspools statewide within 180 days of a sale of the subject property. Farmers, homeowners, and others were alarmed that they would be subject to the exorbitant and unexpected costs associated with such a project.

HFB did not agree that every cesspool in the state, even those that pose very little or no risk to either groundwater or surface water quality, needs to be converted, nor do we believe that conversions should be mandatory in the rushed and arbitrary manner proposed by the Department. Additionally, we do not believe that the DOH proposed point of sale approach is appropriate, as it would require many cesspools that are not contributing to water quality degradation to be upgraded, while allowing cesspools that may be causing problems to continue to operate indefinitely, so long as the property is not sold.

HB 1140 and HB 153 would help Hawaii phase out of inappropriately sited cesspools. It follows the lead of other states which have provisions for tax credits to help fund cesspool conversion.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov

Sent: Monday, February 09, 2015 1:03 AM

To: EEPtestimony

Cc: rbergstrom@surfrider.org

Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1140 on Feb 10, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1140

Submitted on: 2/9/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 10, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

| Submitted By | Organization | Testifier Position | Present at Hearing |
|------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Rafael Bergstrom | Individual | Support | No |

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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